

We Can Do It!



WORLD WAR II AND AMERICA

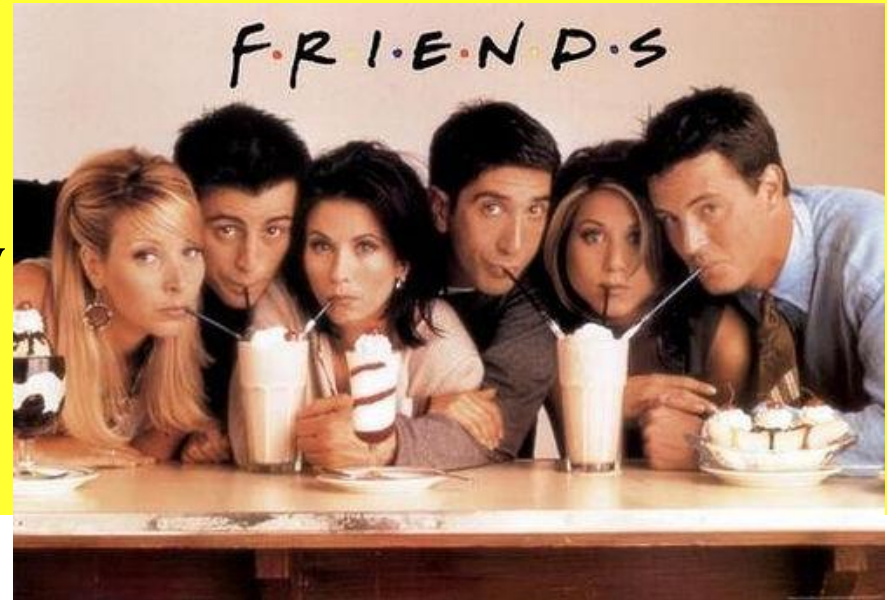
STANDARD: 11.7

I. Building up to War

A. FDR and the outside world

1. Began to unload the Philippines in 1934
 - a. 12 year process

2. Good Neighbor Policy



3. Hull-Roosevelt: Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act of 1934 (lowered the tariff to encourage trade)
 - a. 21 countries agreed by 1939



B. Isolationism

1. Americans saw WWI as a mistake
 - a. Believed they had been drawn in by bankers and arms sellers
 - b. Backed by the Nye Committee
(Senator Gerald Nye of N. Dakota)



2. As Europe slipped under the control of dictators-
Americans vowed to stay out
 - a. Congress responded with the Neutrality
Acts of 1935, 1936, and 1937:

Fireside Chat



- no involvement
- no transport of munitions
- no loans

3. Neutrality Act of 1939- Cash and Carry

4. When France fell in 1940 Americans began to react

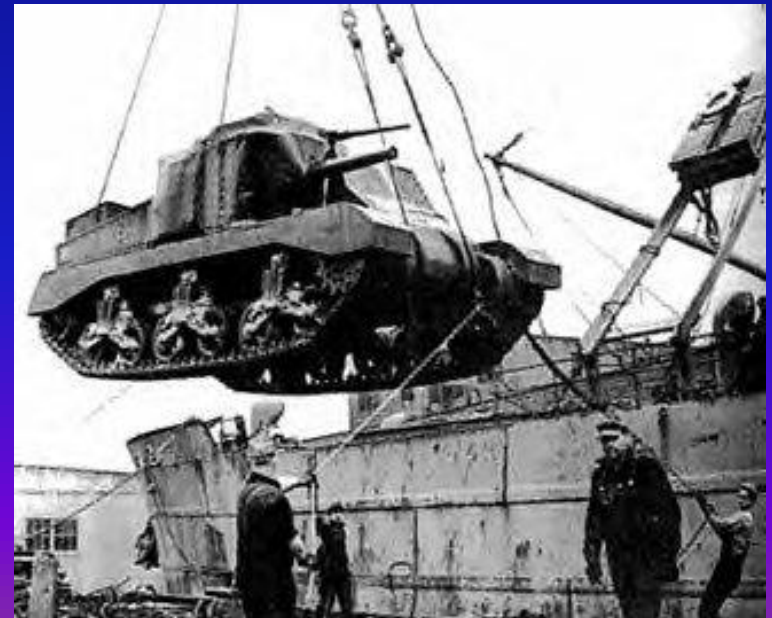
a. Defense build-up

b. 1st peace time conscription

REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after April 28, 1877 and on or before February 16, 1897)

SERIAL NUMBER U 1076	1. NAME (Print) Martin August Bardorf	ORDER NUMBER
2. PLACE OF RESIDENCE (Print) 347 Humphrey St. New Haven New Haven Conn.		
3. MAILING ADDRESS Same		
4. TELEPHONE See Kingsley Tavern House	5. AGE IN YEARS 59	6. PLACE OF BIRTH New York City
347 Humphrey St.	DATE OF BIRTH June 19 1882	New York
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS Martin F. Bardorf (son), Needham, Mass.		
8. EMPLOYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS N.Y., N.H. & H. R.R. New Haven, Conn.		
9. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS N.Y., N.H. & H. New Haven New Haven Conn.		
I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE. Martin A. Bardorf		

D. S. S. FORM 1 (Revised 4-1-42) (over) 16-21630



**Note: FDR wins a 3rd term over Willkie in 1940*

5. 1941- Lend- Lease (US becomes the “Arsenal of Democracy”

- a. Retooled factories
- b. Supplied any defender of Demo
- c. Created a convoy system

6. The Atlantic Charter is created in 1941 (between FDR and Churchill) look it up



II. The Beginning of WWII

A. Invasion of Poland

1. 1939 - Hitler invades Poland, starting WWII

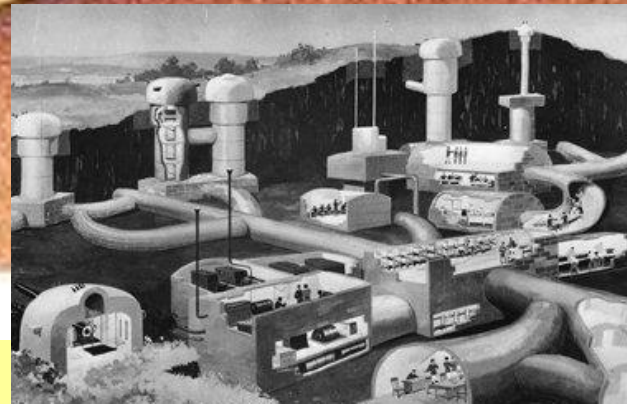
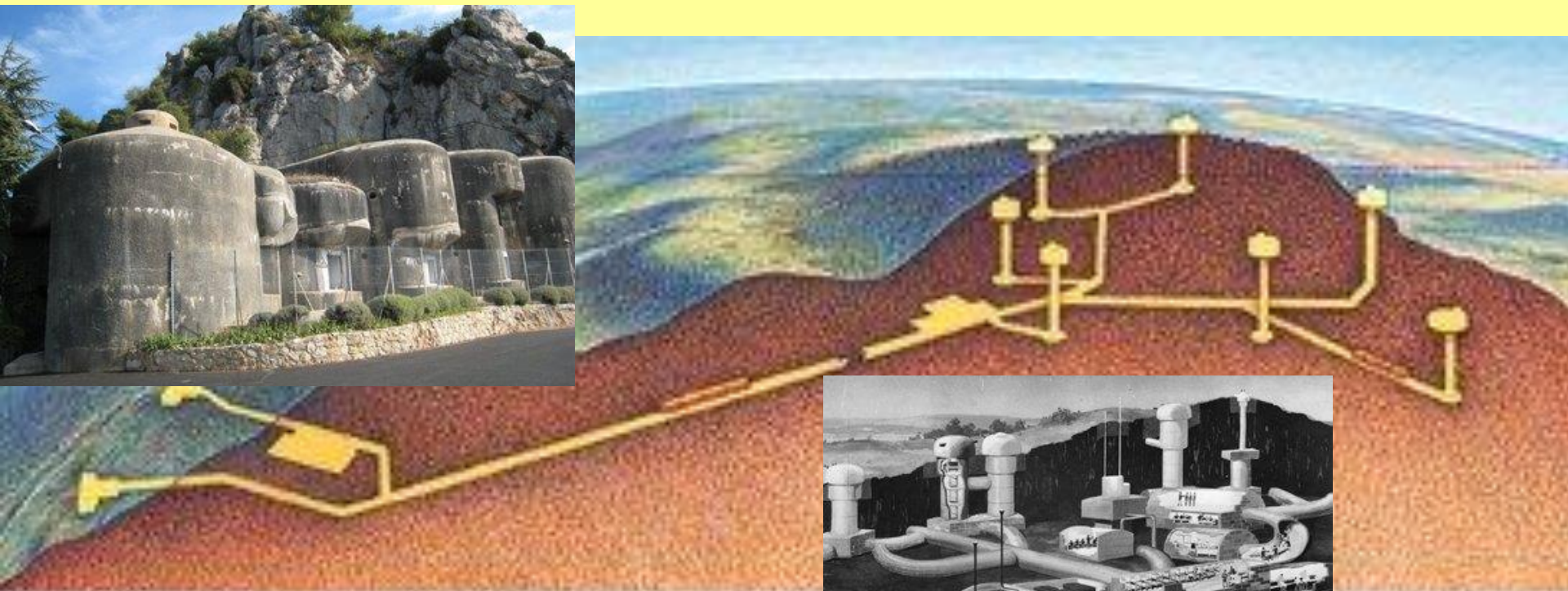
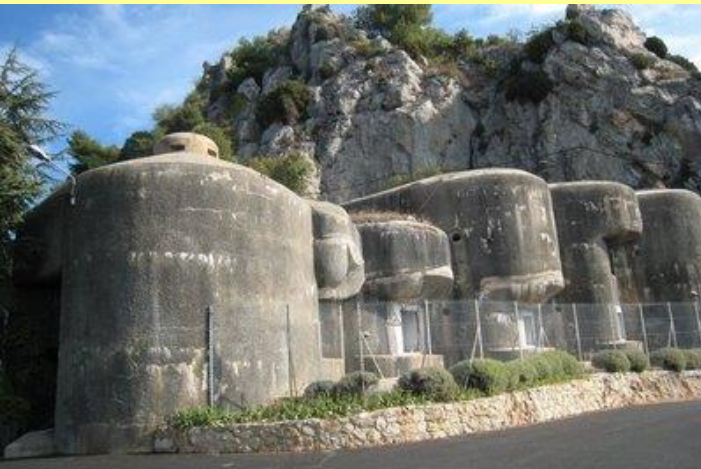
a. Uses Blitzkrieg (“Lightning War”)



B. INVASION OF FRANCE

1. After Poland, Hitler attacks France

a. French have an “unbreakable” line of defenses called the Maginot Line



2. Germans go around the Maginot Line and attack France through Ardennes Forest



a. Paris is taken- France is held by Germany



C. BATTLE OF BRITAIN

1. Germans attack Britain by air

a. German *Luftwaffe* vs. British Royal Air Force

b. Battle lasts-August 1940-May 1941



2. Hitler shifts from Britain to the Soviet Union.

D. HITLER INVADES USSR

1. 1941 “Operation Barbarossa”

a. Breaks Nonaggression Pact

b. Germans stopped by Russian Winter



E. JAPANESE AGGRESSION IN THE EAST

1. Japanese invaded Manchuria (1931) & China (1937)
2. War crimes--Rape of Nanking
 - a. Result: US trade embargo on Japan in 1940



F. JAPAN ATTACKS PEARL HARBOR



1. December 7, 1941

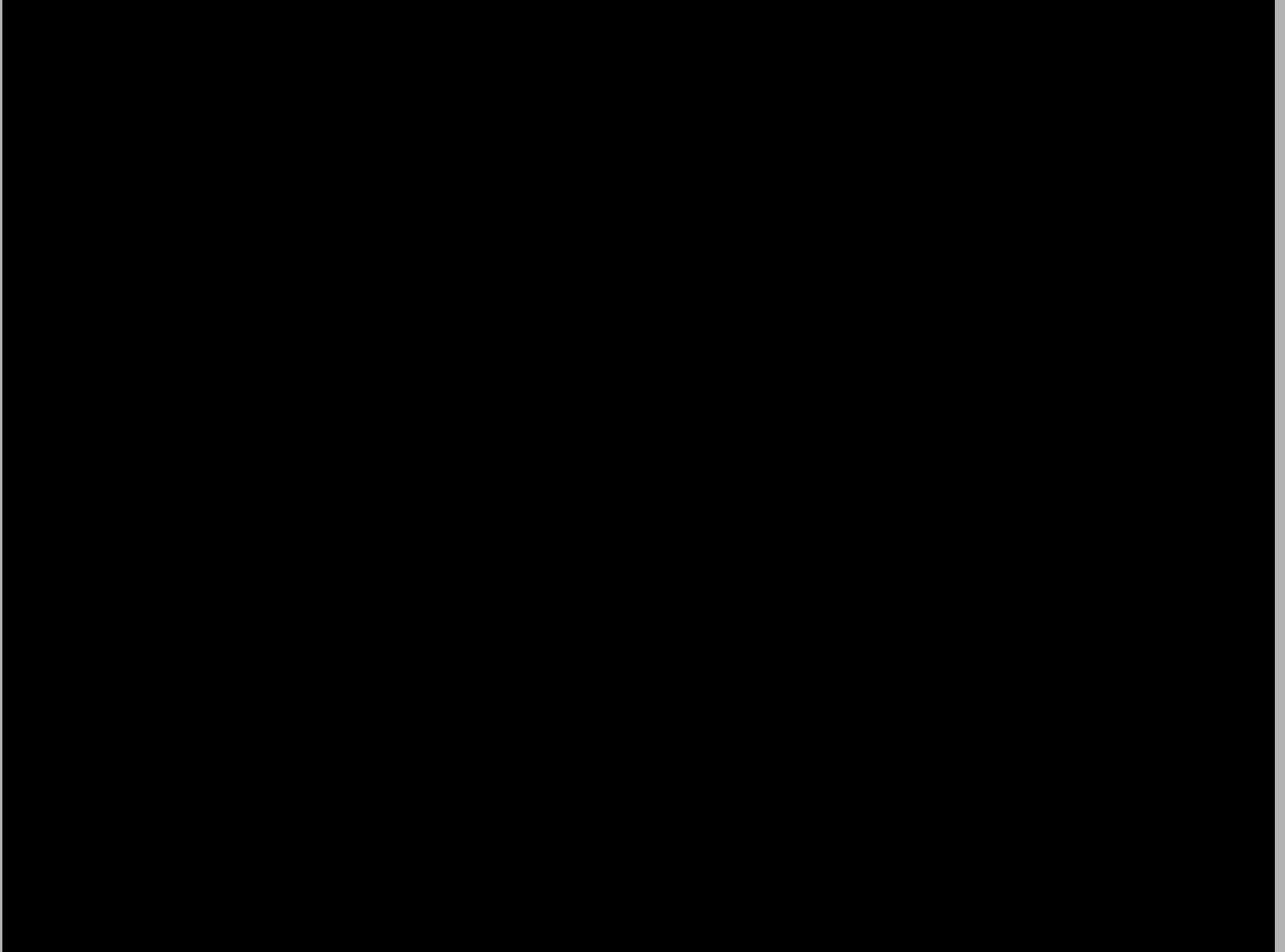


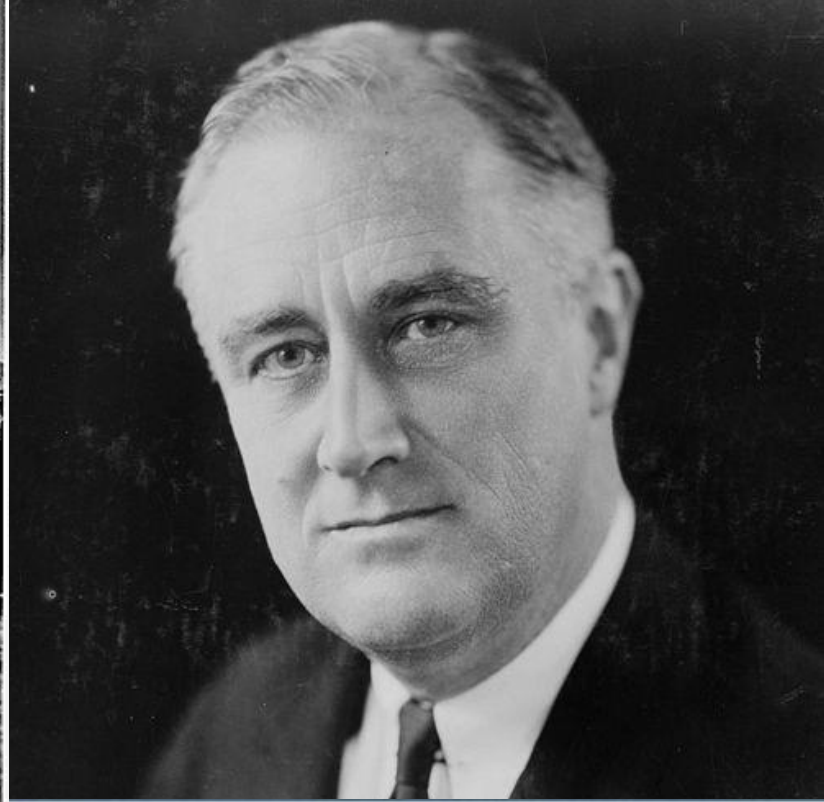
**a. Japanese attempt
to destroy the
Pacific Fleet**

2. 2,350 Americans were killed
3. - 9 ships sunk
 - 3 damaged beyond repair
 - 18 damaged



I'll show you!





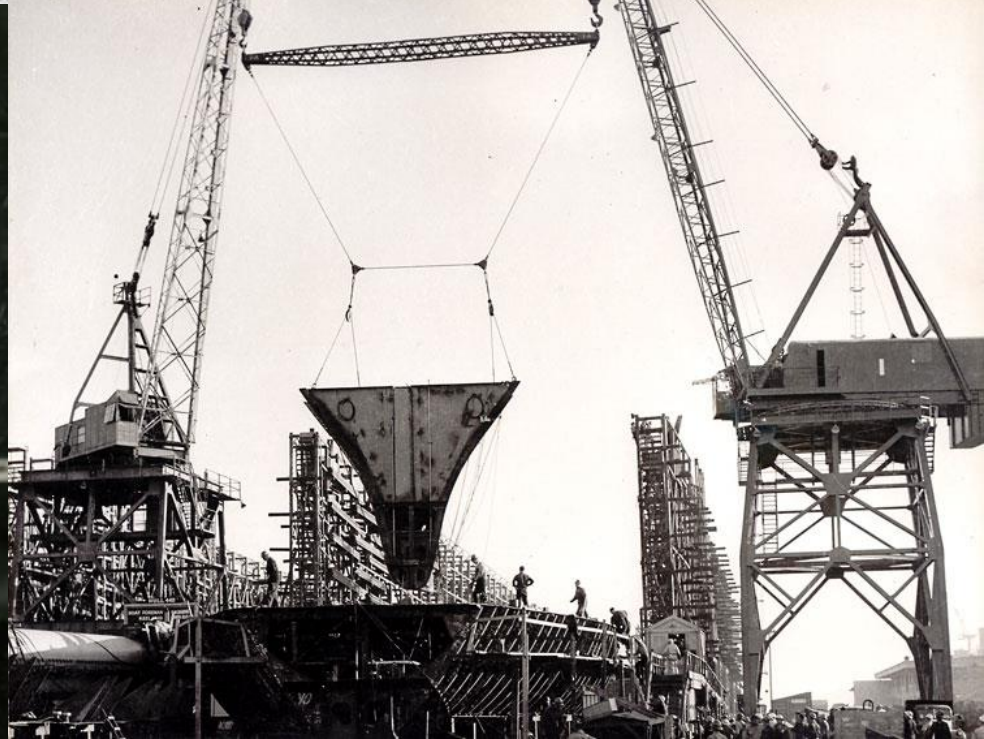




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5 CRANEWAY

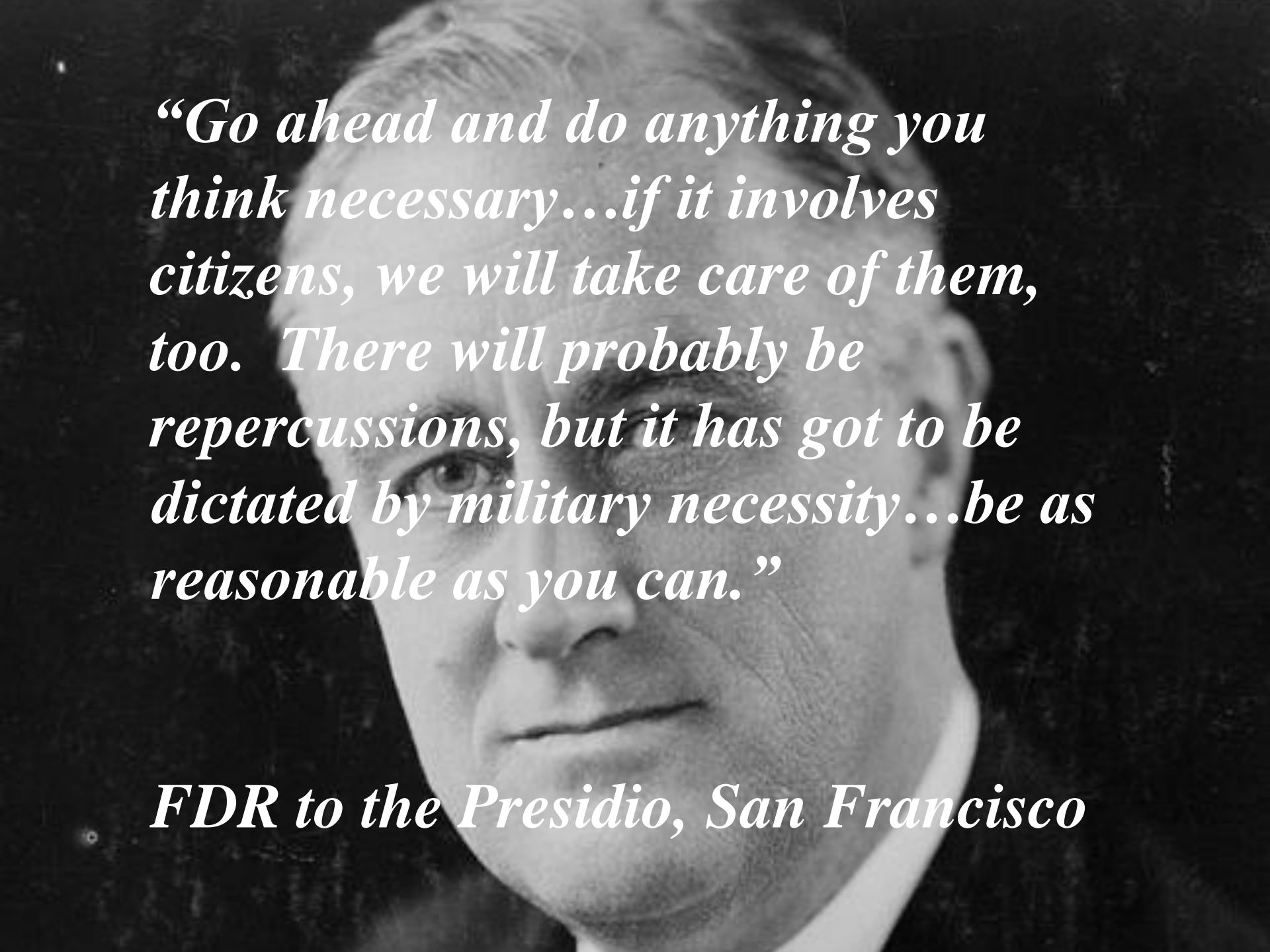


III. US Reaction to Pearl Harbor

A. Executive Order 9066

1. Called for the relocation of potential threats to U.S. Security
2. 110,000 Japanese Americans were relocated to internment camps beginning in 1942



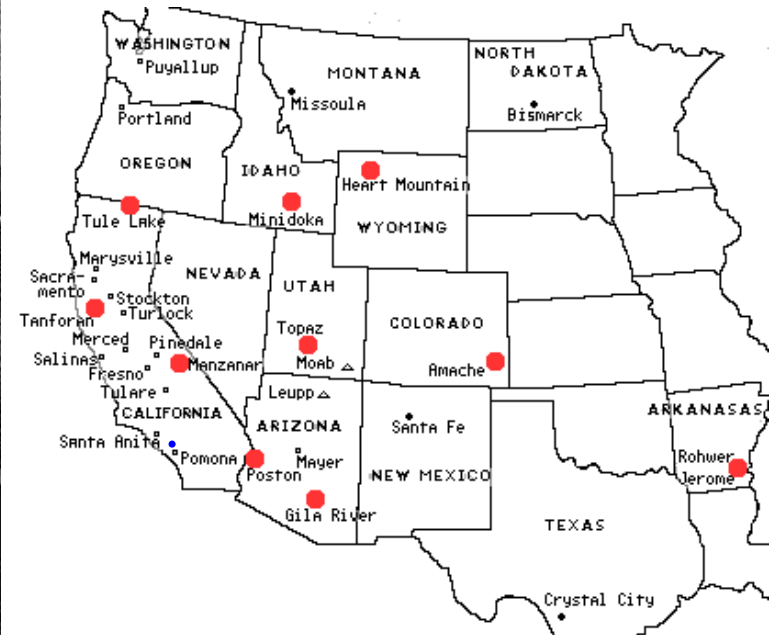
A black and white portrait of Franklin D. Roosevelt, looking slightly to the left of the camera with a serious expression. The image is the background for the text.

“Go ahead and do anything you think necessary...if it involves citizens, we will take care of them, too. There will probably be repercussions, but it has got to be dictated by military necessity...be as reasonable as you can.”

FDR to the Presidio, San Francisco



B. Korematsu v. United States (1944)
- Supreme Court upholds the constitutionality of the relocation





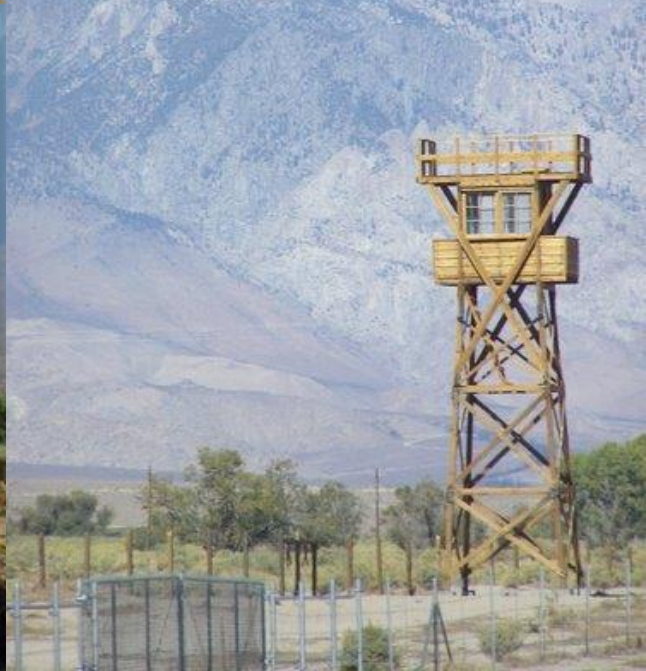
C. MANZANAR:

MARCH 1942-NOV 1945

10,046 PRISONERS

INDEPENDENCE, CA OWENS VALLEY, FOOT OF SIERRA NEVADA MTS





D. In the entire course of the war, 9 people were convicted of spying for Japan, all of whom were white.

E. In 1988, Japanese Americans received a formal apology from the United States.

1. Survivors received \$20,000 each in compensation.



IV. US Makes Alliance with Soviet Union & Britain

A. "Big Three" - Stalin, Churchill, and Roosevelt

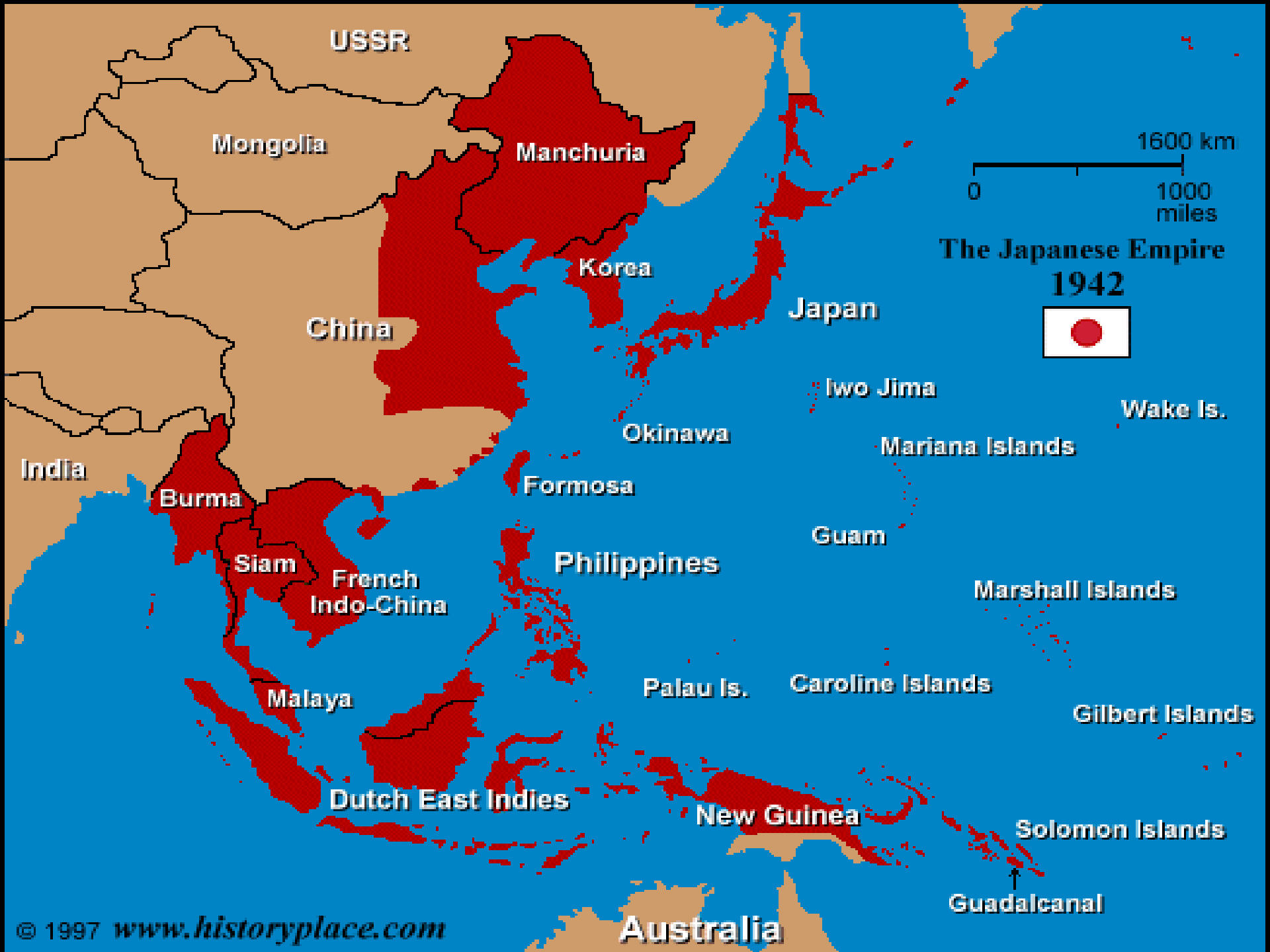


IV. USA VS. JAPAN

A. The Philippines fall to Japan in 1942

1. MacArthur's "I shall return"
2. Bataan Death March





B. Decided that the key to winning the in the Pacific was to establish control over the skies and waters.

1. First major encounter Coral Sea: May 1942



Don't pay more than you should—Page 22

Sunday Telegraph

Vol. III, No. 26 Telephone: M2106 SYDNEY, SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1942 Price 2d

ALLIED LOSSES LIGHT IN GREAT BATTLE OF CORAL SEA

Jap fleet repulsed with 11 ships sunk, 6 damaged; "our attacks to continue"

Allied losses in the naval battle off north-eastern Australia are "relatively light," compared with those of the Japanese.

Last night's communique from Allied Headquarters, South-west Pacific, announces this.

Latest official tally of enemy losses is 11 ships sunk and six damaged. Nine of the vessels sunk and four of those damaged are warships.

The communique says the only reason Allied losses are not revealed now is because disclosure would give Japan valuable information.

The battle had ended in the vicinity of the Japanese base, Admiral Nimitz's communique yesterday said.

Details of Japanese losses, in a communique yesterday from the U.S. Navy Department at Washington, were:

11 Sunk	6 Damaged
1 aircraft-carrier	1 aircraft-carrier
1 heavy cruiser	1 heavy cruiser
1 light cruiser	1 light cruiser
2 destroyers	1 seaplane-tender
4 gunboats	2 transports or cargo ships
2 transports or cargo ships	

Progress Reports

The progress of the battle is reported to have been... (text continues)

Jap "Fiction"

The Japanese have been... (text continues)

WOMEN TRY JIU-JITSU IN BATTLE PRACTICE

LENDON—Fifty women... (text continues)

Firemen rescue locked-up judge

Firemen rescued a judge... (text continues)

Prices racket

Prices in some parts... (text continues)

C. Battle of Midway: June 1942

1. US decodes a plan to attack the island of Midway and stops them
2. This battle marks a turning point in the Pacific, -US is now on the offensive



V. America's Involvement in Europe

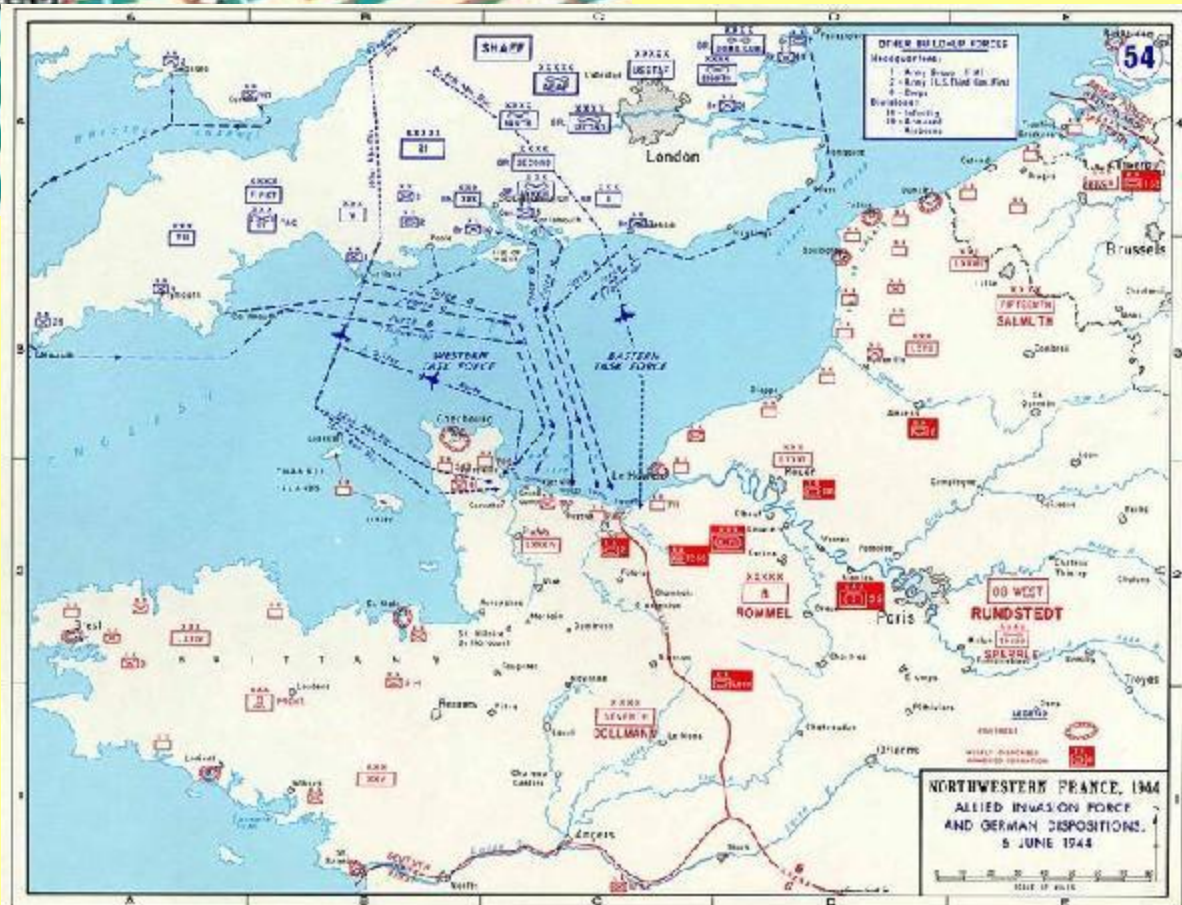
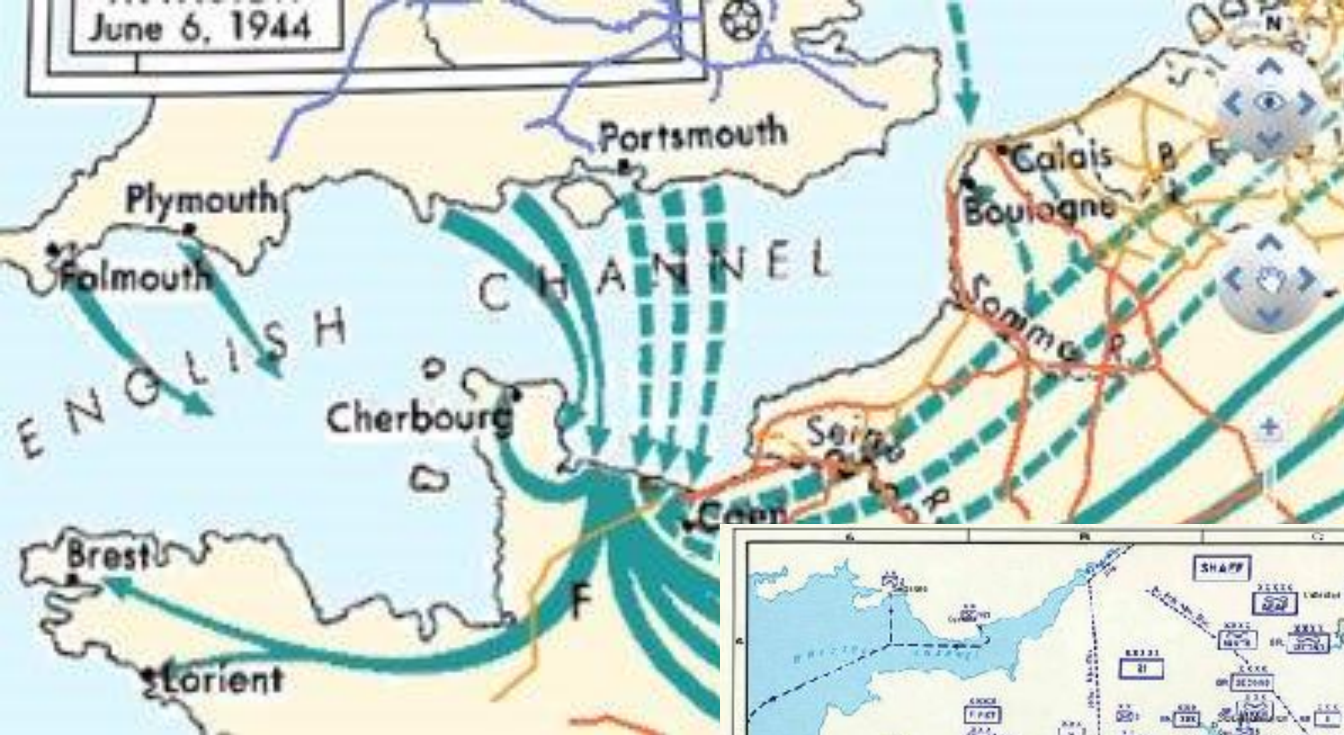
A. The Allies decide Hitler must be defeated before Japan

1. Allies plan an amphibious attack on Normandy

a. Led by Dwight D. Eisenhower





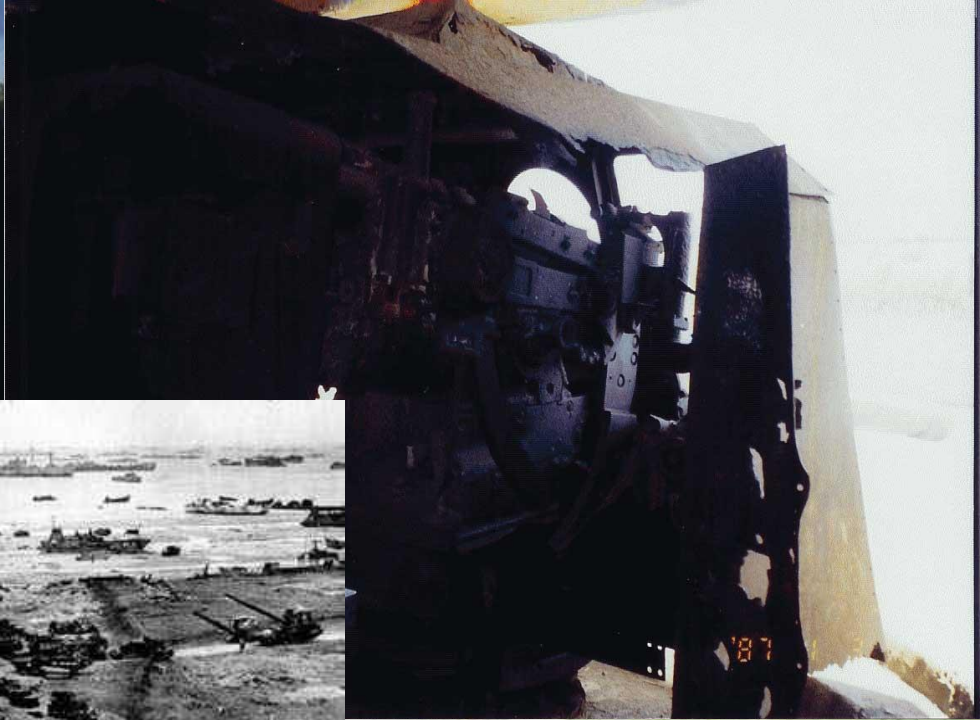


B. D-DAY INVASION



1. Invasion code-named “Operation Overlord”
2. Allied troops faced heavy resistance from the Germans, but ultimately won the battle





C. The Allied Offensive

1. Allied bombers attack German cities
2. Hitler launched one last offensive to avoid defeat
3. German offensive created huge bulge in Allied lines
 - a. Winter 1944-1945



D. After Battle of the Bulge

1. Allies win the Battle of Bulge (Note: FDR wins a 4th term over Dewey in 1944 but dies in April of 1945)
2. Hitler commits suicide
3. Allies celebrate V-E Day (May 7, 1945)



VI. ISLAND HOPPING: 1942-1945

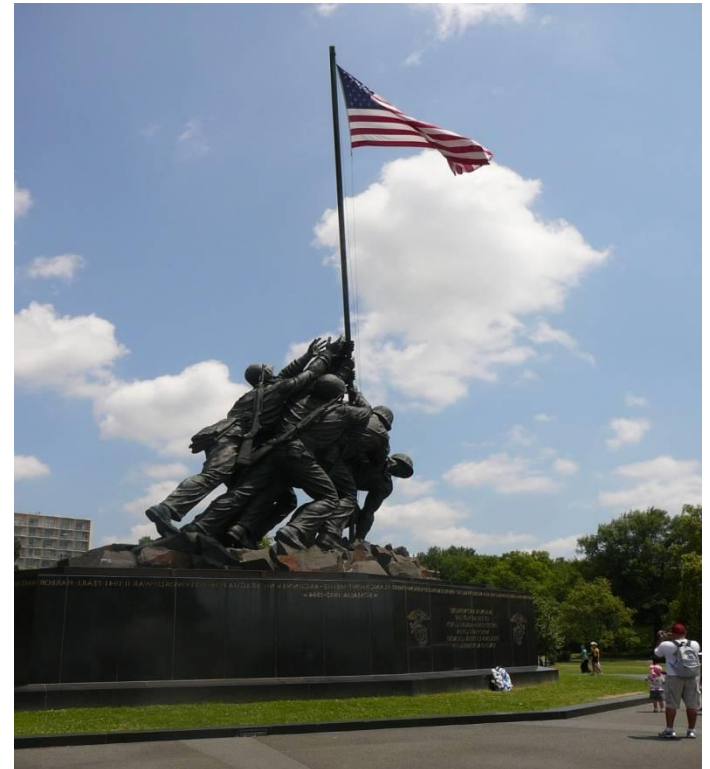
A. After Coral Sea & Midway the Allies began to invade Japanese Islands in the Pacific (took back the Philippines in Jan of 1945)



“Hit ‘em where they ain’t and let them die on the vine.”

B. BATTLE OF IWO JIMA

1. US needed an airbase to launch an attack on Japan.
2. Japan holds off American forces for over four weeks; only 1,000 out of 23,000 Japanese lived



C. BATTLE OF OKINAWA: April 1945

1. 50,000 US casualties

a. Japan begins *kamikaze* (suicide mission) air strategy to stop Americans from advancing further



VII. PLANNED INVASION OF JAPAN

A. President Truman was afraid that invading Japan would lead to hundreds of thousands of US Soldiers deaths



The Ever Changing Enemy



Document Review

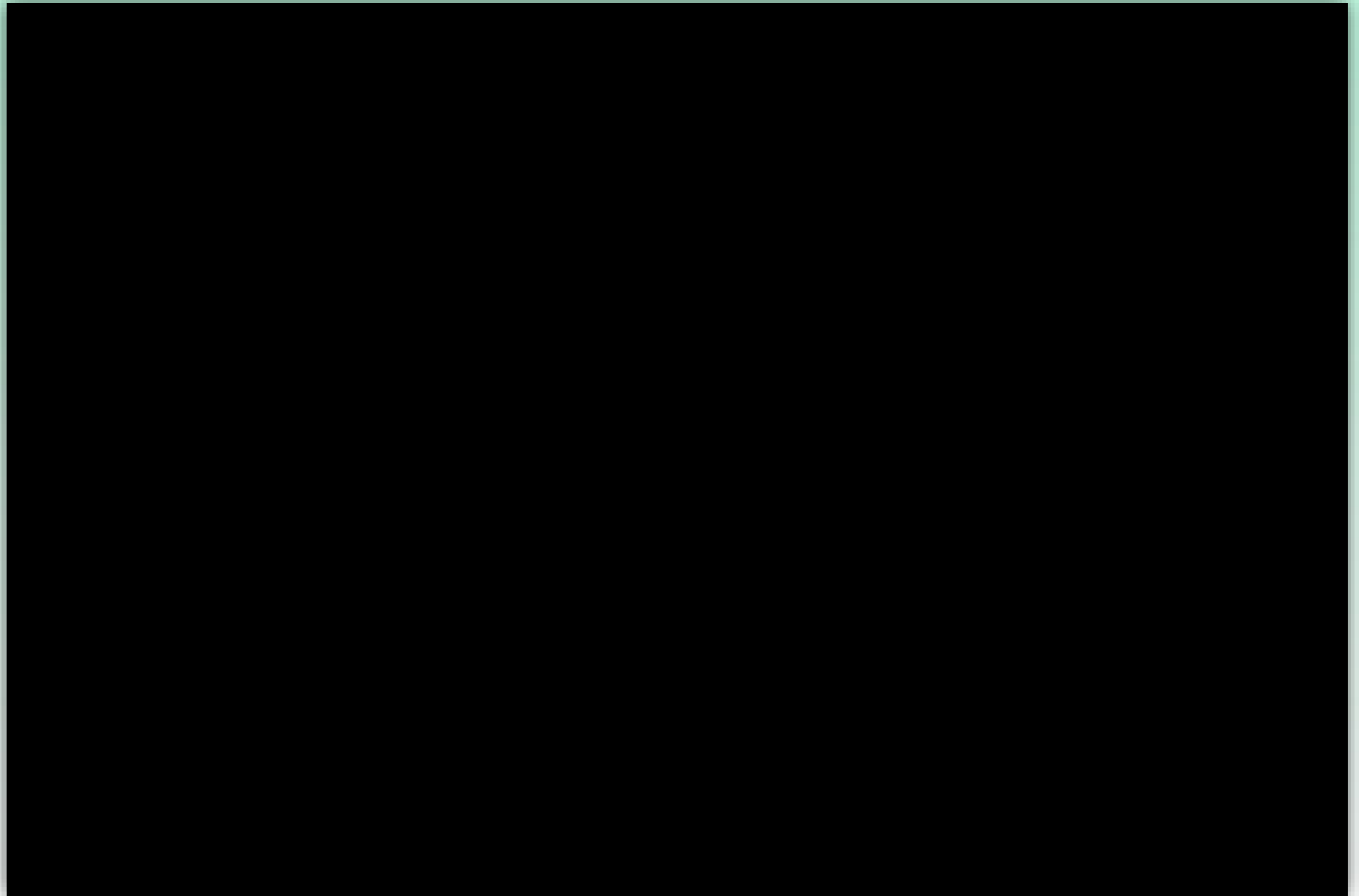


B. MANHATTAN PROJECT

1. Truman decides to use the Atomic Bomb to end the war and save American lives

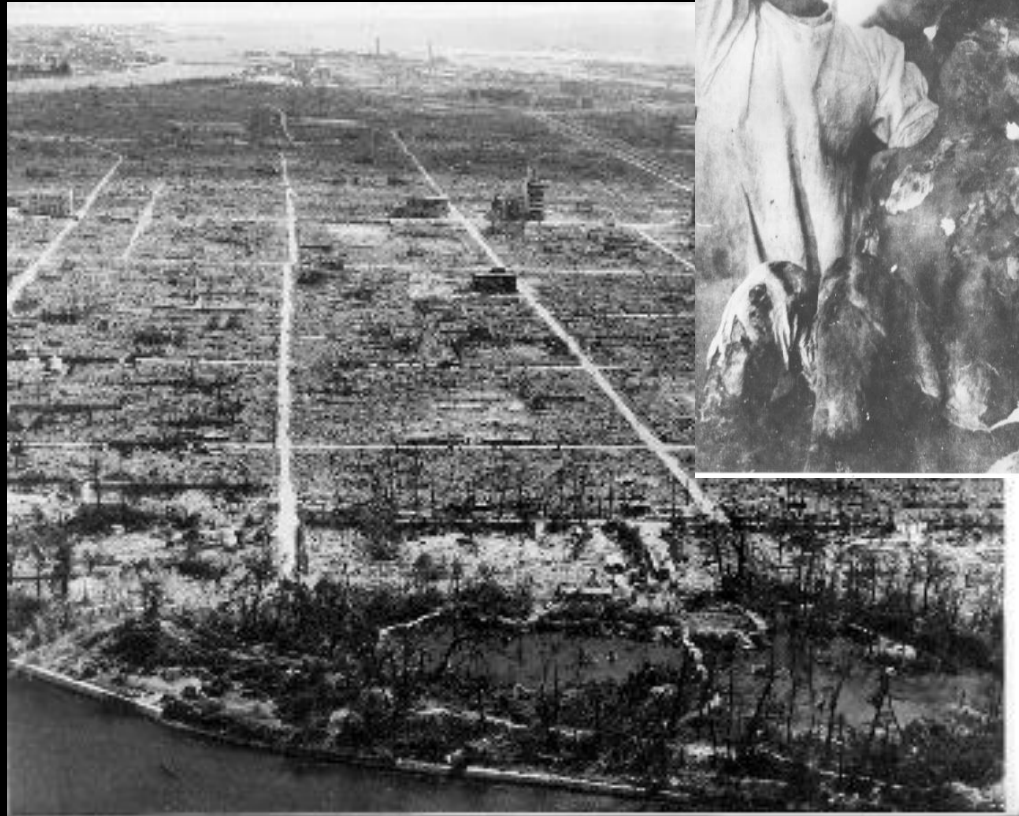
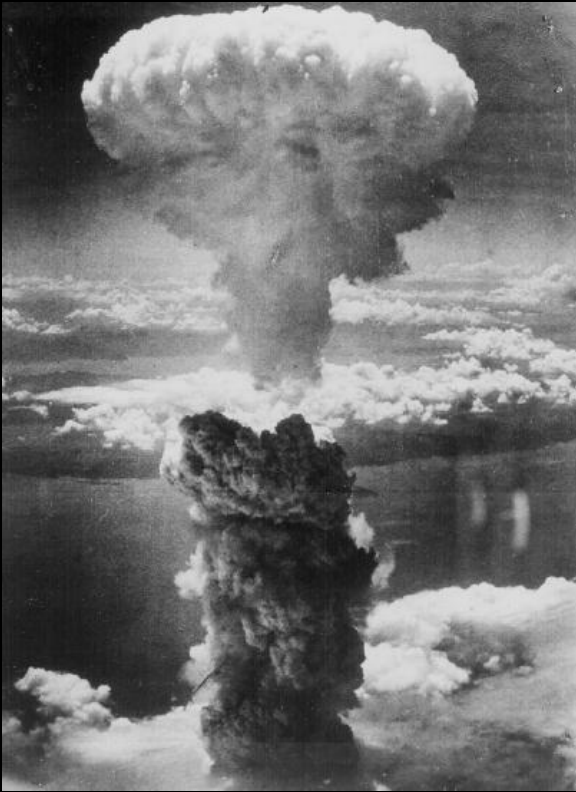


B. MANHATTAN PROJECT



C. ATOMIC BOMBINGS

1. August 6, 1945 - US drops bomb on Japanese city of Hiroshima, destroys 60% of the city and kills 180,000 of its people (in the end





2. August 9, 1945 - US drops another bomb, this time on the city of Nagasaki. Kills 80,000 Japanese citizens.



3. Japan surrenders on August 14, 1945 (V-J Day)



A photograph of a cemetery with rows of white headstones and large trees. The headstones are arranged in neat, parallel rows across a green lawn. Several large, mature trees with dense green foliage are scattered throughout the scene, casting shadows on the grass. The sky is bright and clear.

VIII. WORLD WAR II DEATHS

**A. 300,000 Americans killed
and 700,000 more wounded**